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- Search History will be lost after eight hours of inactivity.
- Search numbers may not be continuous; all searches are represented.
- To save search indefinitely, click query # and select Save in My NCBI.
- To combine searches use #search, e.g., #2 AND #3 or click query # for more options.

Search	Most Recent Queries	Time	Result
#21	Search **aminopeptidase inhibitor and peptide targeting**	14:24:34	11
#18	Search **aminopeptidase binding protein and conjugate**	14:15:43	2
#20	Search **aminopeptidase inhibitor and peptid**	14:13:26	0
#17	Search **aminopeptidase binding protein**	14:06:27	815
#6	Search **Epstein-Barr virus and lupus and cross-antigen** Limits: **Entrez Date to 1996/01/13**	08:42:36	8
#5	Search **Epstein-Barr virus and lupus** Limits: **Entrez Date to 1996/01/13**	08:42:19	138
#4	Search **Harley J and Epstein-Barr virus** Limits: **Entrez Date to 1996/01/13**	08:42:00	1
#3	Search **Harley J and lupus** Limits: **Entrez Date to 1996/01/13**	08:40:55	51
#2	Search **Harley J and EBV** Limits: **Entrez Date to 1996/01/13**	08:40:47	0
#1	Search **Harley J** Limits: **Entrez Date to 1996/01/13**	08:40:37	397

Clear History

Mar 19 2007 07:18:03

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NEWS 1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 3	DEC 18	CA/CAplus pre-1967 chemical substance index entries enhanced with preparation role
NEWS 4	DEC 18	CA/CAplus patent kind codes updated
NEWS 5	DEC 18	MARPAT to CA/CAplus accession number crossover limit increased to 50,000
NEWS 6	DEC 18	MEDLINE updated in preparation for 2007 reload
NEWS 7	DEC 27	CA/CAplus enhanced with more pre-1907 records
NEWS 8	JAN 08	CHEMLIST enhanced with New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
NEWS 9	JAN 16	CA/CAplus Company Name Thesaurus enhanced and reloaded
NEWS 10	JAN 16	IPC version 2007.01 thesaurus available on STN
NEWS 11	JAN 16	WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX enhanced with IPC 8 reclassification data
NEWS 12	JAN 22	CA/CAplus updated with revised CAS roles
NEWS 13	JAN 22	CA/CAplus enhanced with patent applications from India
NEWS 14	JAN 29	PHAR reloaded with new search and display fields
NEWS 15	JAN 29	CAS Registry Number crossover limit increased to 300,000 in multiple databases
NEWS 16	FEB 15	PATDPASPC enhanced with Drug Approval numbers
NEWS 17	FEB 15	RUSSIAPAT enhanced with pre-1994 records
NEWS 18	FEB 23	KOREAPAT enhanced with IPC 8 features and functionality
NEWS 19	FEB 26	MEDLINE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 20	FEB 26	EMBASE enhanced with Clinical Trial Number field
NEWS 21	FEB 26	TOXCENTER enhanced with reloaded MEDLINE
NEWS 22	FEB 26	IFICDB/IFIPAT/IFIUDB reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 23	FEB 26	CAS Registry Number crossover limit increased from 10,000 to 300,000 in multiple databases
NEWS 24	MAR 15	WPIDS/WPIX enhanced with new FRAGHITSTR display format
NEWS 25	MAR 16	CASREACT coverage extended
NEWS 26	MAR 20	MARPAT now updated daily
NEWS 27	MAR 22	LWPI reloaded

NEWS EXPRESS	NOVEMBER 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.01c, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 25 SEPTEMBER 2006.
NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS IPC8	For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8
NEWS X25	X.25 communication option no longer available

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:32:54 ON 27 MAR 2007

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 Mar 2007 (20070326/ED)

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http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

=> aminopeptidase
14992 AMINOPEPTIDASE
2615 AMINOPEPTIDASES
L1 15458 AMINOPEPTIDASE
(AMINOPEPTIDASE OR AMINOPEPTIDASES)

=> peptide (s) inhibitor
367496 PEPTIDE
269088 PEPTIDES
470684 PEPTIDE
(PEPTIDE OR PEPTIDES)
534896 INHIBITOR
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(INHIBITOR OR INHIBITORS)
L2 21613 PEPTIDE (S) INHIBITOR

=> L2 and L1
L3 375 L2 AND L1

=> binding and L3
968834 BINDING

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L4          60 BINDING AND L3

=> targeting and L4
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             8 TARGETINGS
         69287 TARGETING
                 (TARGETING OR TARGETINGS)
L5           3 TARGETING AND L4

=> D L5 IBIB ABS 1-3

L5   ANSWER 1 OF 3  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        2003:991150  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:         140:35913
TITLE:                   Breast homing peptides binding to
                         aminopeptidase P in beast vasculature
                         identified by phage display and use thereof as
                         targeting drugs for breast cancer treatment
INVENTOR(S):             Ruoslahti, Erkki; Essler, Markus
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):      USA
SOURCE:                  U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 30 pp.
                         CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:           Patent
LANGUAGE:                English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:  1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
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     US 2003232762        A1    20031218    US 2002-158566          20020529
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                      US 2002-158566          20020529
AB   The present invention provides a method of directing a moiety to breast
     vasculature in a subject by administering to the subject a conjugate which
     contains a moiety linked to a homing mol. that selectively homes to breast
     vasculature, whereby the moiety is directed to breast vasculature.  In one
     embodiment, the homing mol. is a peptide containing the amino acid sequence
     PGPEGAG, or a peptidomimetic thereof.  The above peptide is derived from a
     cyclic nonapeptide, CPGPEGAGC, isolated from a T7 phage CX7C library,
     where C is cysteine and X is any amino acid.  This cyclic peptide
     CPGPEGAGC homes to normal breast tissue with a 100-fold selectivity over
     nontargeted phage.  Specifically, it binds to the vascular endothelium in
     the breast but not in other tissues, and binds to the vasculature of
     hyperplastic and malignant lesions in transgenic breast cancer mice.
     Furthermore, the aminopeptidase P is identified as the receptor
     for cyclic CPGPEGAGC breast homing and the binding of
     aminopeptidase P to insolubilized CPGPEGAGC can be blocked by its
     free cognate synthetic peptide, or apstatin (a synthetic
     inhibitor of aminopeptidase P), or an anti-
     aminopeptidase P antibody.  In contrast, the anti-
     aminopeptidase P antibody does not block the breast homing of
     another peptide CRSS, which might bind distinct target receptors in breast
     tissue.  This breast homing peptides may be useful in designing drugs for
     the prevention and treatment of breast cancer.

L5   ANSWER 2 OF 3  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        2002:185320  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:         136:242932
TITLE:                   Identification of peptide ligands for specific cell
                         types by phage display for use in drug
                         targeting and control of biological processes
INVENTOR(S):             Arap, Wadih; Pasqualini, Renata
```

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, the University of Texas System, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 311 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002020769	A1	20020314	WO 2001-US27692	20010907
WO 2002020769	A9	20030904		
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CA 2421271	A1	20020314	CA 2001-2421271	20010907
AU 2001088843	A5	20020322	AU 2001-88843	20010907
EP 1322755	A1	20030702	EP 2001-968603	20010907
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CA 2458047	A1	20030320	CA 2002-2458047	20020830
WO 2003022991	A2	20030320	WO 2002-US27836	20020830
WO 2003022991	A3	20041028		
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EP 1497314	A2	20050119	EP 2002-757531	20020830
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CA 2496938	A1	20040311	CA 2002-2496938	20021030
WO 2004020999	A1	20040311	WO 2002-US34987	20021030
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AU 2002364501	A1	20040319	AU 2002-364501	20021030
EP 1546714	A1	20050629	EP 2002-799873	20021030
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US 2004170955	A1	20040902	US 2003-363204	20031006
US 2005003466	A1	20050106	US 2004-784537	20040223
US 2006094672	A1	20060504	US 2004-489071	20041013
US 2006239968	A1	20061026	US 2006-530168	20060223

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-231266P P 20000908
US 2001-765101 A 20010117
WO 2001-US27692 W 20010907
WO 2002-US27836 W 20020830
WO 2002-US34987 W 20021030

AB The present invention concerns methods and compns. for in vivo and in vitro targeting. A large number of targeting peptides directed towards human organs, tissues or cell types are disclosed. The peptides are of use for targeted delivery of therapeutic agents, including but not limited to gene therapy vectors. A novel class of gene therapy vectors is disclosed. Certain of the disclosed peptides have therapeutic use for inhibiting angiogenesis, inhibiting tumor growth, inducing apoptosis, inhibiting pregnancy or inducing weight loss. Methods of identifying novel targeting peptides in humans, as well as identifying endogenous receptor-ligand pairs are disclosed. Methods of identifying novel infectious agents that are causal for human disease states are also disclosed. A novel mechanism for inducing apoptosis is further disclosed.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:185294 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:227943
TITLE: Chimeric molecules for targeting proteins to the Skp1-Cullin-F box complex for ubiquitination and degradation
INVENTOR(S): Deshaies, Raymond J.; Crews, Craig; Sakamoto, Kathleen M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): California Institute of Technology, USA; Yale University; The Regents of the University of California
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002020740	A2	20020314	WO 2001-US42158	20010910
WO 2002020740	A3	20020808		
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AU 2001095041	A5	20020322	AU 2001-95041	20010910
EP 1322750	A2	20030702	EP 2001-975749	20010910
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US 2004038358	A1	20040226	US 2002-299203	20021118

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-231359P P 20000908
US 2001-953473 A2 20010910
WO 2001-US42158 W 20010910

AB The present invention is based on the discovery that an ubiquitin pathway protein ubiquitinates any target protein once the ubiquitin pathway protein and the target protein are placed in proximity by a chimeric construct that binds the ubiquitin pathway protein and the target protein.

Accordingly the present invention provides a composition that ubiquitinates a target protein. The composition comprises an ubiquitin pathway protein binding moiety and a targeting moiety, wherein the ubiquitin pathway protein binding moiety recognizes an ubiquitin pathway protein and the targeting moiety recognizes a target protein and wherein the ubiquitin pathway protein binding moiety is coupled to the targeting moiety. In addition, the present invention provides libraries of compns., where each composition contains an ubiquitin pathway protein binding moiety and a member of a mol. library, which can be used to identify proteins involved in a predetd. function of cells. The intracellular levels of many proteins are regulated by ubiquitin-dependent proteolysis. One of the best-characterized enzymes that catalyzes the attachment of ubiquitin to proteins is a ubiquitin ligase complex, Skp1-Cullin-F box complex containing Hrt1 (SCF). We sought to artificially target a protein to the SCF complex for ubiquitination and degradation To this end, we tested methionine aminopeptidase-2 (MetAP-2), which covalently binds the angiogenesis inhibitor ovalicin. A chimeric compound, protein-targeting chimeric mol. 1 (Protac-1), was synthesized to recruit MetAP-2 to SCF. One domain of Protac-1 contains the IκBα phosphopeptide that is recognized by the F-box protein β-TRCP, whereas the other domain is composed of ovalicin. We show that MetAP-2 can be tethered to SCFβ-TRCP, ubiquitinated, and degraded in a Protac-1-dependent manner. In the future, this approach may be useful for conditional inactivation of proteins, and for targeting disease-causing proteins for destruction.

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=> L4 and therapeutic
        222894 THERAPEUTIC
         22911 THERAPEUTICS
        239884 THERAPEUTIC
                  (THERAPEUTIC OR THERAPEUTICS)
L6            5 L4 AND THERAPEUTIC

=> D L6 IBIB ABS 1-5

L6   ANSWER 1 OF 5  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2005:71066  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          142:170050
TITLE:                    DEF domain-containing members of the MAP kinase
                          pathway and their use in screening for drug inhibitors
INVENTOR(S):              Blenis, John; Murphy, Leon O.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       President and Fellows of Harvard College, USA
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 104 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

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     WO 2005007090         A2    20050127    WO 2004-US21514         20040702
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             LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
             NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
             TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
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SN, TD, TG
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-484761P P 20030703
AB Mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinases (e.g., ERK1/2) phosphorylate a variety of target proteins including, for example, several immediate-early gene products (e.g., Fos, Myc, and Jun family proteins). Certain phosphorylation reactions require binding of the MAP kinase to the DEF domain of the target protein. Inhibitors that block this interaction may be useful therapeutics for human disease, including as antineoplastic agents. This invention provides several advantages over known therapies that directly target the MAP kinase signaling cascade. Typically, most compds. that inhibit the MAP kinase pathway are non-specific and inhibit more than one enzyme, and the targeted inhibited kinases are not available to perform normal physiol. functions necessary for cell survival, whereas therapeutic methods of the present invention inhibit the activation of particular target proteins and leave the MAP kinases enzymically active and available to phosphorylate other non-DEF domain-containing proteins. Thus, DEF domains are identified in a large number of proteins, and the principles of the invention are exemplified using the immediate-early gene, c-Fos. Screening assays useful for identifying compds. that inhibit the MAP kinase-DEF domain interaction are also disclosed.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:185320 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:242932
TITLE: Identification of peptide ligands for specific cell types by phage display for use in drug targeting and control of biological processes
INVENTOR(S): Arap, Wadih; Pasqualini, Renata
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, the University of Texas System, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 311 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002020769	A1	20020314	WO 2001-US27692	20010907
WO 2002020769	A9	20030904		
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EP 1322755	A1	20030702	EP 2001-968603	20010907
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CA 2458047	A1	20030320	CA 2002-2458047	20020830
WO 2003022991	A2	20030320	WO 2002-US27836	20020830
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EP 1497314	A2	20050119	EP 2002-757531		20020830
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CA 2496938	A1	20040311	CA 2002-2496938		20021030
WO 2004020999	A1	20040311	WO 2002-US34987		20021030
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
AU 2002364501	A1	20040319	AU 2002-364501		20021030
EP 1546714	A1	20050629	EP 2002-799873		20021030
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK					
US 2004170955	A1	20040902	US 2003-363204		20031006
US 2005003466	A1	20050106	US 2004-784537		20040223
US 2006094672	A1	20060504	US 2004-489071		20041013
US 2006239968	A1	20061026	US 2006-530168		20060223
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-231266P	P	20000908
			US 2001-765101	A	20010117
			WO 2001-US27692	W	20010907
			WO 2002-US27836	W	20020830
			WO 2002-US34987	W	20021030

AB The present invention concerns methods and compns. for in vivo and in vitro targeting. A large number of targeting peptides directed towards human organs, tissues or cell types are disclosed. The peptides are of use for targeted delivery of therapeutic agents, including but not limited to gene therapy vectors. A novel class of gene therapy vectors is disclosed. Certain of the disclosed peptides have therapeutic use for inhibiting angiogenesis, inhibiting tumor growth, inducing apoptosis, inhibiting pregnancy or inducing weight loss. Methods of identifying novel targeting peptides in humans, as well as identifying endogenous receptor-ligand pairs are disclosed. Methods of identifying novel infectious agents that are causal for human disease states are also disclosed. A novel mechanism for inducing apoptosis is further disclosed.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1998:164204 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	128:184573
TITLE:	Intestinal Peptide and Protein Delivery: Novel Bioadhesive Drug-Carrier Matrix Shielding from Enzymic Attack
AUTHOR(S):	Bernkop-Schnuerch, Andreas; Pasta, Martina
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Center of Pharmacy Institute of Pharmaceutical Technology, University of Vienna, Vienna, A-1090, Austria
SOURCE:	Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1998), 87(4), 430-434 CODEN: JPMSAE; ISSN: 0022-3549
PUBLISHER:	American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB We have been developing a novel bioadhesive drug-carrier matrix that protects embedded therapeutic peptides and proteins from degradation by the most abundant intestinal proteases. Increasing amts. of the Bowman-Birk inhibitor (BBI) were thereby covalently linked to chitosan-EDTA. The bioadhesive properties of the resulting polymer-BBI conjugates and their inhibitory effect toward trypsin (EC 3.4.21.4), chymotrypsin (EC 3.4.21.1), elastase (3.4.21.36), carboxypeptidase A (EC 3.4.17.1), and aminopeptidase N (EC 3.4.11.2) were evaluated in vitro. Whereas unmodified chitosan-EDTA exhibited under our exptl. conditions an adhesive strength of 54.4 ± 7.7 mN, it was determined to be 21.0 ± 3.8 mN for the comparably most adhesive polymer-BBI conjugate (mean ± SD; n = 5). All polymer-BBI conjugates showed a strong inhibitory activity toward the serine proteases trypsin and chymotrypsin. However, the protective effect toward elastase was markedly lower. Due to the high binding affinity of chitosan-EDTA toward zinc, which represents an essential cofactor for carboxypeptidase A and aminopeptidase N, all polymer-BBI conjugates displayed addnl. a strong protective effect toward these exopeptidases. The novel bioadhesive polymer-BBI conjugates described in this study seem to be very useful drug-carrier matrixes in overcoming the enzymic barrier to orally administered peptide and protein drugs.

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:154462 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:248433
TITLE: Synthesis and in vitro evaluation of chitosan-EDTA-protease-inhibitor conjugates which might be useful in oral delivery of peptides and proteins
AUTHOR(S): Bernkop-Schnurch, Andreas; Scerbe-Saiko, Andreas
CORPORATE SOURCE: Center of Pharmacy, Institute of Pharmaceutical Technology, University of Vienna, Vienna, A-1090, Austria
SOURCE: Pharmaceutical Research (1998), 15(2), 263-269
CODEN: PHREEB; ISSN: 0724-8741
PUBLISHER: Plenum Publishing Corp.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB A novel mucoadhesive polymer that protects peptide drugs from degradation by secreted as well as membrane-bound proteases in the intestine was developed and this polymer was evaluated in vitro. The serine protease inhibitors antipain, chymostatin and elastatinal were covalently linked to chitosan (poly-[1 → 4]-β-D-glucosamine). Thereafter, the complexing agent EDTA was bound to the remaining primary amino groups of the polymer. The inhibitory effect of the resulting polymer-conjugate towards trypsin (EC 3.4.21.4), chymotrypsin (EC 3.4.21.1), elastase (3.4.21.36), carboxypeptidase A (EC 3.4.17.1), carboxypeptidase B (EC 3.4.17.2) and aminopeptidase N (EC 3.4.11.2) as well as its mucoadhesive properties were evaluated in vitro. Whereas the novel polymer-conjugate exhibited excellent swelling properties, its adhesive force was under our assay conditions 42% lower than that of unmodified chitosan. However, the polymer-conjugate showed a strong inhibitory activity towards all tested serine proteases. Due to its addnl. high binding affinity towards bivalent metal ions, it also inhibited the Zn2+-dependent exopeptidases carboxypeptidase A, B and aminopeptidase N. The novel mucoadhesive polymer-conjugate described in this study seems to be a useful tool in overcoming the enzymic barrier to perorally administered therapeutic peptides and proteins.

REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:102217 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:102217
TITLE: Molecular recognition units
INVENTOR(S): Rodwell, John D.; McKearn, Thomas J.; Alvarez, Vernon L.; Radcliffe, Robert D.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cytogen Corp., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 71 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9117173	A1	19911114	WO 1991-US3116	19910507
W: CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE				
US 5196510	A	19930323	US 1990-519702	19900507
EP 527954	A1	19930224	EP 1991-911988	19910507
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1990-519702 A 19900507
US 1988-291730 B2 19881229
WO 1991-US3116 W 19910507

AB A novel mol. recognition unit (MRU) (protein or polypeptide containing a binding site of or for a ligand) is identified and/or designed and prepared by (1) stimulating production of B-lymphocytes specific for an antigen or a hapten containing a mol. recognition site complementary to the site to be mimicked; (2) immortalizing the B-cells; (3) identifying B-cells which secrete IgM binding to the antigen or hapten; (4) further screening for early B-cells in which the deoxyribonucleotide sequence expressed is rearranged in only 1 complementarity-determining region (CDR) compared to that of germline genes; (5) determining the nucleotide sequence in this region or the corresponding amino acid sequence; and (6) synthesizing the MRU encoded by the nucleotide sequence. The MRU optimally comprises <40-45 amino acid residues. The MRU may be conjugated or fused with an effector domain, optionally via a linker moiety, for diagnostic or therapeutic use. Suitable ligands include antigens, hormones, pheromones, neurotransmitters, signal proteins and peptides, prostaglandins, etc. Thus, thrombus-binding fusion peptides were prepared chemical in which the MRU constituted CDR3 of monoclonal antibody PAC-1 (Taub, et al., 1989) engineered to have enhanced affinity for activated platelet fibrinogen receptor, and the effector domain quant. bound metal ions. A 99mTc-labeled fusion peptide was injected i.v. into rabbits for imaging of blood clots with a gamma camera. Background clearance of the peptide was rapid owing to its low mol. weight, and the peptide was not immunogenic.

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	37.99	38.20

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-6.24	-6.24

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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.

LAST RELOADED: Mar 23, 2007 (20070323/UP).